

Crossfield Chronicle



VOLUME II — No. 43

CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA — FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1944

\$1.50 a Year

COUNCIL MEETINGS

The regular monthly meeting of the Village Council will be held in the **FIRE HALL** on the **First Monday of each month** commencing at 8:00 p. m.

Crossfield Machine Works
W. A. Hurt, Prop.
Welding — Magneto — Radiators
John Deere Farm Implements
Elephant Brand Fertilizer
PHONE 22

HAVE THE BEST ...
Home Cooked Meals
AWAY FROM HOME
Joe's Coffee Shops
THE BUSY SPOT
ON THE HIGHWAY
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT
* EXCEPT SUNDAY
THE WHITE LUNCH
ON MAIN STREET
Open Daily from 7:00 a.m. to 11:00 p.m.
Joe and Edith Kurtz,

SELECT YOUR
Christmas Greeting
CARDS
NOW
Boxed Assortments

10 CARDS	25c
10 CARDS	30c
10 CARDS	50c
20 CARDS	50c
20 CARDS	75c
10 CARDS	75c
12 CARDS	60c
16 CARDS	65c
20 CARDS	1.00
10 CARDS	1.50

BULK CARDS
At 5c, 10c, 15c 25c
TAGS, SEALS, RIBBONS AND
CHRISTMAS WRAPPINGS IN A
GREAT VARIETY.
Edlund's
Drug Store
THE REGAL STORE
Phone 3 Crossfield, Alta.

STORM-SASH
SAVE MORE COAL
And be more comfortable at the same time by equipping your home with Storm Sash on every window. We have a good stock on hand, and can get any size you need—It will take a little time so order early.
Atlas Lumber Co. Ltd.
H. R. Fitzpatrick Crossfield, Alta.

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SAVE MORE COAL
And be more comfortable at the same time by equipping your home with Storm Sash on every window. We have a good stock on hand, and can get any size you need—It will take a little time so order early.
Atlas Lumber Co. Ltd.
H. R. Fitzpatrick Crossfield, Alta.

We are overhauling and refitting one
Farmall A Tractor
this week. It will be in first class condition.
Speak quickly for this one.
William Laut
The International Man
Telephone No. 9 Crossfield, Alberta.

Local News

Mrs. Assmusen was a business visitor to the city on Friday.

Mrs. Assmusen has disposed of the blacksmith property on Hammond St. W. H. Wray, M.L.A. was a visitor in Crossfield on Monday.

Miss Margaret Smart is the new waitress at the Home Cafe.

Miss Margaret High of Red Deer is visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. Sam Fleming.

Cal is still busy making water tanks, we sometimes wonder what will happen when he quits.

Gene Wickerson is a patient in a Calgary hospital having his tonsils removed.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Murdoch of Crossfield where the Mr. and Mrs. Alex Weir of Oide over the week-end.

Mrs. G. Brown of Hamilton, Man. is visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. T. M. Mair.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Devina and family were visitors to the city on Saturday and took in the Ice Carnival.

Keep in mind the African Church Bazaar in the U. F. A. Hall on Saturday, November 25.

We have just learned that Wm. Wolegale passed away at his home here at 9 a.m. Thursday morning.

Roy Bania and family are moving into their new home in town on Friday.

Mrs. P. Bowden who has been acting as relief teacher at the Summit Hill school returned to town on Wednesday, a new teacher having arrived.

Mr. and Mrs. E. M. McCool of Calgary, were Sunday visitors at the home of the former's sister Mrs. Polly Nichol.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lyall and Master Charles of Calgary, were Sunday visitors at the home of Mrs. Lyall's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. Calhoun.

BORN—To Mr. and Mrs. Les Ferguson (nee Kathleen Mair) a daughter on Nov. 18th at the Calgary General Hospital.

Miss H. Vesterdahl who has been a visitor at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Spurr, leaves for her home at the week-end.

Thos. Bowden of Edmonton was a visitor in town during the week-end and was the guest of his brother F. Bowden of the local High School staff.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Pledge of Calgary were visitors in town Sunday and were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Fox.

Quite a number of our local citizens were visitors to Carstairs on Tuesday attending the funeral services of the late A. Gough.

Pilot Officer George Fleming and Mrs. Fleming (nee Marion Huston) are visiting at the home of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Miller Huston. They leave Thursday on a visit to Rocky Mountain House.

Donald Edward Ryan, formerly a resident of Crossfield, enlisted in the Canadian Active Army on Nov. 15 at Calgary. Previous to his enlistment he was a student at the Crossfield school.

Mrs. Coulson received a letter on Wednesday from Mrs. Anderberg who gained popularity at our local High School. Mrs. Anderberg is now located at Ogden.

Our birthday list gives us the information that Mrs. O. E. Coffin will celebrate on the 27th; Mrs. M. Palmer on the 29th; Pte. E. Sharp on the 1st and C. Calhoun on Dec. 2nd.

The funeral of Alfred S. Gough was attended by just about everyone for miles around. He was given a Masonic funeral service by members of the Lodge from Carstairs, Crossfield, Didsbury and Oide. The large crowd and many floral tributes showed the esteem in which he was held every where he was known.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Fredell held an "At Home" on Tuesday last on the occasion of their golden wedding anniversary. Over 100 guests, including their six children, twenty-one grandchildren and one great grandchild called on them during the day. Frank Laut proposed a toast to the host and hostess and mentioned the fine family they had raised and the good neighbourhood the family had always shown throughout their long sojourn in the community. Arthur Fredell (the baby of the family, now a school teacher in Calgary) presented the happy couple with a wrist watch each from the children, an endowment from the grandchildren and a lovely cushion from the great grandchild.

OTTAWA—Mrs. Elizabeth Smellie, chief superintendent of the Victorian Order of Nurses, Tuesday reported to a meeting of the executive council of the order that two new branches had been opened in Kingston, Ont. and at Port William.

Opening of the new branches makes a 100 Victorian Order branches across Canada.

It was announced that 15 Victorian Order scholarships have been awarded to assist nurses in taking post-graduate study in public health nursing at Canadian Universities.

Scholarship winners included Winifred Tredegar of Edmonton, formerly of Crossfield, and Edmonston formerly of Crossfield—Edmonton Journal.

New Rocket Bomb Doing Some Damage

Prime Minister Churchill confirmed England is under attack by the German long-range V-2 rocket, announcing that it flies through the stratosphere up to a height of 60 and 70 miles and then plunges to earth with a ton of explosives, travelling at a speed faster than sound.

Military men said this far the rocket, which is dubbed the "flying telephone pole," because of its elongated shape, had been a flop. The whole contraption weighs about 15 tons and has a range of more than 300 miles, but carries only about a ton of explosives. Some estimate estimates of its speed run to 3,000 miles an hour. Swedish reports said the rocket's speed and trajectory made accuracy impossible, while the Germans hinted that the United States might feel its weight.

Casualties and damage, Mr. Churchill told the House of Commons, "have so far not been heavy," although the attack has been under way "for the last few weeks." The Prime Minister said "a number" of the new rockets had landed at widely-scattered points in England.

Mr. Churchill pointed out that the speed of the V-2—estimated by other sources at between 700 and 1,000 miles an hour—outstripped sound. Therefore there was no way of giving sufficient public warning, but he said that "there is no danger of no need to exaggerate the danger." The scale and effect of these attacks have not hitherto been significant," he added.

TWO WEEKS WITH PAY

For every worker at the end of a year's employment, two weeks' holiday with pay is directed by the New Zealand Annual Holidays Act effective August 1, 1944. Domestic servants and apprentices are included specifically as well as "persons of all ages and of either sex who are employed by any employer to do work for hire or reward." Holiday pay must include the cash value of any board or lodging provided by the employer as part of remuneration.

McInnis & Holloway
Limited
FUNERAL DIRECTORS
AT PARK MEMORIAL
1503 - 4th St. W. M 3030
CALGARY
DICK ONTAKES, Phone 47
Local Representative
CROSSFIELD

Shorthorn Prize Money Substantially Increased

The Provincial Shorthorn Association has announced that it intends to substantially increase the prize money offered for boys' and girls' baby beef competitions, Calgary and Edmonton, next spring. The announcement is made at this time so that the children can have an opportunity of locating worth while calves that should help them get into the prize money.

The Provincial Association is increasing its prize money to \$200, giving a first prize of \$75, and the Canadian Shorthorn Association is offering a further \$100 if the calf should be grand or reserve champion. The above prize money is, of course, in addition to the usual prize money made available by the Cattle Breeders' Association. The prize money in Edmonton will be \$150, instead of \$200, with first prize \$50, but the other prizes are the same.

The conditions entitling a person to win are that the baby beef should must bear Shorthorn characteristics and have been sired by a registered Shorthorn bull. It is expected that further substantial prizes will be offered by local breeders if the calf is grand champion.

Calgary Livestock

Monday's receipts—Cattle 732, calves 70, hogs 510, sheep 120.
Tuesday's receipts—Cattle 217, calves 10, hogs 540, sheep 102.
Cattle market active. Prices steady for quality offered.

Hogs sold Monday at \$16.35 for A's yards and plants; \$9.25 live weight at yards and plants.
Good lambs \$10.75 to \$11.25.
Good to choice butcher steers \$10.75 to \$11.25, common to medium \$9 to \$10.50; good to choice butcher heifers \$9.25 to \$9.75, common to medium \$8.50 to \$9; good cows \$7.50 to \$7.75, common to medium \$6.75 to \$7.50, common to medium \$7.50 to \$8.50.

The Crossfield Board of Trade and the local Branch of the Canadian Legion have sent letters to the Prime Minister and the Members of Parliament, requesting that the Government implement its pledge "That if the war situation demanded it, conscription would be brought into force," also asking that all trained soldiers in Canada be sent overseas immediately.

The Busy Bees, with a membership of three lone women, are shipping 20 quilts to the Calgary Division of the Canadian Red Cross this week. Any Organization doing work for such a worthy cause should have a few more members.

A meeting of the local school trustees was held in the Secretary's office on Wednesday afternoon. Considerable discussion took place as to the Division requisition but little headway was made. It looks as if there was nothing else to do but raise the taxes, so we may as well get reconciled to that fact now.

CHURCH SERVICES

UNITED CHURCH
Minister: Rev. J. V. Howey, B.A.
Services in connection with the United Church for Sunday, Nov. 26th are as follows:
Tany Bryn at 11:00 a.m.
Crossfield—Sunday School at 11:00 a.m. and Evening Service at 7:30 p.m.

CLASSIFIED ADS.

FOR SALE—A Model T Ford. See LLOYD PRICE at the Telephone Office. 43-1up

FOR SALE—Chesterfield Suite, Bed, Spring and Mattress and other Household Goods. Apply at 42-11 TELEPHONE OFFICE.

FOR SALE—The Mossop house, next door to the Telephone Office, 6 rooms, bath-room and garage. Phone 60 42-11

LAMBS ON SHARE BASIS—Have a number of lambs to put out on share basis. Apply to FRANK LAUT, Phone 412 42-43p

GENERAL TRUCKING WANTED. FRANK L. PRIEST, Madden, Phone

Notice

Ratepayers please take notice that the 5% discount on 1944 taxes expires on December 1st next.

Sec. Treas. M. D. Mountain View No. 289, Didsbury, Alberta

Office Phone E5840. Res. Phone M3128

Dr. S. H. McClelland
Veterinary Surgeon
322-324 Stockyards Building
Calgary Alberta

See Harry May for Printing of every description.

To Give You Better Service...

I'll Read Your Meter and Send Your Bill Every Two Months Instead of Monthly

- This simplification will relieve the congestion in our billing department, as well as help us comply with a new paper curtailment. There'll also be a saving in gasoline and rubber, and that's important right now. This won't result in any reduction in staff but instead will allow them to devote more time to bettering the service to you.
- Other utilities operating under this plan have found it very satisfactory to both themselves and their customers. I'm sure you'll like it too. Six bills a year instead of twelve will save you time and trouble, yet your total cost will be exactly the same as before.
- The bill you receive this month will be your last on the monthly basis.

Reddy Kilowatt
Your Electric Servant

CALGARY POWER COMPANY LIMITED
SERVING ALBERTA

MACDONALD'S BAKED

Canada's Standard Smoke

Health And Education

"A NATION'S HEALTH IS A NATION'S WEALTH" is a familiar slogan which has also been proven to be a fundamental truth. Early in the war, it was realized that health was of the greatest importance to obtaining the maximum efficiency both in the armed forces and in industry. Consequently there was a general awakening to the problems of public health and nutrition. Since that time much has been done to stimulate public interest in these subjects, some parts of Canada being much in advance of others in this field. The Western Prairies have always been well in the lead in matters of health and have achieved splendid results in the control of tuberculosis, which represents only one line of endeavour. Similar progress has been made in other branches of public health and there is evidence that there is to be continued advancement in this direction.

Many Facilities Provided Here

In Canada there are many facilities for the protection of public health and for education in this important subject. Each municipal and provincial government has a public health department, and in addition to these there are the services of the Department of Penitentiaries and National Health in the Dominion Government. All these agencies have on their staffs, workers trained to deal with health problems, and they make a valuable contribution to the welfare of the nation. It is apparent, however, that there is still much to be done if we are to attain to the high standard of health which should be possible to a country such as this. In a recent survey report on the chief educational needs in the Dominion, issued by the Canada and Newfoundland Education Association, it was suggested that the schools might extend the part they now play in maintaining and advancing public health.

Schools Could Extend Program

It is granted, in the report, that in almost all schools there is a program of health education and that there is usually a generous time allowance for such studies. It suggests, however, that there is not always put into practice and that further supervision and instruction is needed to secure satisfactory results. Poorly ventilated and badly constructed school buildings in many districts contribute to a low standard of health among the pupils. In addition, adequate nutrition, so essential to the development of alert minds as well as sound bodies, is often found lacking among school children. This may be due to ignorance of nutritional values in the home, or to inability on the part of parents to provide the necessary foods. The schools could assist in these circumstances through education and by the provision of wholesome school lunches. Dental care for children is another important branch of health which could be given greater stimulus in many schools according to the opinion of those educationalists who prepared the report. Many communities are well advanced in all these lines, but those who are not, could look forward to extending the services of their schools towards a higher standard of public health.

EASY! QUICK! PERFECT!

The NEW Tintex

CANADA'S FIRST AND ONLY ALL-FABRIC DYE

GUARANTEED TO DYE ALL FABRICS INCLUDING—NYLON, CELANESE AND MIXTURES

SOLD EVERYWHERE—NO INCREASE IN PRICE

Deserves Medal

If Award Means Anything London Has Earned One

According to an unconfirmed report, the mayors of several British cities headed by the Lord Provost of Edinburgh have suggested that the George Cross be awarded to the City of London, as that decoration was given the Island of Malta for its gallant resistance to many months of constant air attack and semi-starvation.

No suggested recognition of gallantry in war could meet with more immediate and general approval than this. Almost from the first days of the war, London has been "in it" to a greater extent than any other city in the empire, and from the first days of the war until today the magnificent courage of London has been an inspiration, not only to all other British cities but to the whole world. From the blitz of 1940-41 to the later visitation of the robot bomb, London has "taken it" with a combination of wry-lipped humor and grim fortitude that has afforded the courage of every one of us.

The George Cross? London should have a dozen George Crosses if a dozen meant more than one. Every city in the Commonwealth would welcome the chance of participating in some way, if such were possible, in an expression of the warmest admiration of the magnificent record of London in the dark days that are passing now.—Montreal Star.

For Sprains and Bruises
JUST PAY ON SLOAN'S
FOR QUICK RELIEF

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

Our New Canadians

Sympathy And Understanding Can Smooth Way For Soldier's Wives

The British-born wives of Canadian soldiers are here and we hope here for life. They are accepted as belonging to us now, new members of our community and gradually to become Canadians in thought and outlook, as already they are in the eyes of the law. We must not expect the settling down process to be entirely without its difficulties; but if we now follow up the welcome with tactful and cordial extension of the aid offered to them, we may be able to help them over the period of adjustment. They come with customs and ideas that are fundamentally the same as our own, but differing in little details. Let us remember how trifles are apt to assume terrible importance, especially under the influence of perfectly natural homesickness. Sympathy and understanding can smooth the path of these new Canadians.—Saint John Telegraph-Journal.

Key To Bastille

Original Key Sent To America In The Early Days

One of the most interesting incidents in the General's stay was his visit to the Washington Museum where he was shown the original key of the Bastille.

This relic was sent to America in the early days of the nineteenth century by the Municipality of Paris. In the course of his tour of inspection, the General placed a wreath on the tomb of the Unknown Soldier, which stands in the Arlington National Cemetery, and paid a visit of pious homage to the tomb of Lafayette.

He also called upon General Pershing, who commanded the American armies in France during the last war.—Tricolore, London.

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

Price Control And Rationing Information

Q—Must I surrender ration coupons when buying frozen fruit?

A—Frozen fruit is not rationed, and you will not have to surrender any of your preserves coupons.

Q—I think I am paying more than ceiling price for beef. Is there any way while I am in a store that I could check this?

A—Yes, all stores selling meats must display a chart showing the various cuts of beef, lamb and veal and the price of those cuts per pound. If you are still in doubt as to whether or not the price you are paying is too high, have your butcher mark the type of cut and the price per pound on your bill and report this to the food division of your Wartime Prices and Trade Board office. The matter will be investigated for you.

Q—Permit me to be given me to start up in a business from the Wartime Prices and Trade Board. I believe I have to pay prices set on the merchandise I am going to buy. Is this right?

A—Maximum selling prices in some cases are set on you by the supplier from whom you buy your merchandise. In other cases they are not. If the latter happens, you had better contact the office of the nearest Wartime Prices and Trade Board and they will advise you what to do, and if the setting of ceiling prices is necessary, they will give you the necessary information.

Q—Would you please send me a copy of your booklet "Remake Wrinkles"? I am mostly interested in children's clothing.

A—Yes, "Remake Wrinkles" has been sent to you. It's easy to remodel children's clothes from discarded grown-up garments if you know the short cuts. Any woman can quickly learn to make children's clothing smart and good-looking. "Remake Wrinkles" contains practical suggestions and designs for remodelling clothes for all the family.

Please send your questions or your request for the pamphlet "Consumers' Guide" or the Blue Book (the book in which you keep track of your ceiling prices) mentioning the name of this paper to the nearest Wartime Prices and Trade Board office in your province.

Get Special Treatment

Rivets In Superfrost Not Affected By Heat Or Cold

The stifling heat over airfields in the interior of China or the sub-zero temperatures of the atmosphere will not under the "seams" of the B-29 Superfortresses.

Each of the 1,100,000 rivets which play vital roles in "attaching" one Superfort to another, and the command-line course before it is eligible to become a part of the great plane.

Boeing Aircraft Co. engineers first heat-treat the rivets in a terebinth hot salt bath. Then they are doused in icy water and soaked in a bath of alcohol methanol.

Huge freezing cabinets serve as central "banks" for the rivets, which are parceled out to refrigerating substations in the various Boeing shops for use by riveters.

If the parts are needed in the various Boeing branch plants throughout Washington, the lowly rivets are packed royally in dry ice and rushed by truck from the main Seattle plants.

After this stiff training the rivets in the completed Superfort are tough, hard, and indifferent to climatic changes.

SERVICE EXTENDED

Postal service to most areas of France now has been extended to include private and business letters not exceeding one ounce in weight. Business letters, however, are limited to those ascertaining facts or exchanging information. No actual trading is permitted. No registration, air mail, money order or parcel post service to France is yet available.

Hawaii national park has volcanic rocks which will float on water.

A Word of CAUTION

Radio batteries and flashlight batteries are scarce because so many are being used for war purposes. Good batteries are vital to victory, so conserve the ones you have—make them last longer by using sparingly.

BURGESS BATTERIES

If your dealer is out of them, the first man you try is Burgess Battery.

Will Be Great Help

Television Is Seen As New Aid In Detecting Crime

Many new and effective law enforcement methods will be used after World War II, according to Frank J. Wilson, chief of the U.S. secret service.

Wilson, in an address before the International Association of Chiefs of Police, said: "New postwar crime problems will face the nation, and criminals will emerge with new tricks for cheating the public, but the new tricks will not be confined in the underworld."

Fouting out that a few years ago prominent police officials thought the two-way radio telephones in police cars "fantastic," Wilson said that tomorrow it will be television which will help us stop the crook.

"With television," he said, "we will be able to flash many pictures of missing persons or dangerous criminals, or expose the tricks of criminals on television screens in the living rooms of millions of people at the same instant."

Furthermore, he asserted, a city police department can set up television cameras at dangerous high-traffic problems and bring serious traffic problems into the homes of the people to teach them to walk and drive with care.

"A television screen in every home where there is now a radio can do more than anything else to encourage the public to give the police active support in reducing juvenile delinquency and preventing robbery, burglary and other serious crimes," he said.

A New Assignment

Is Being Mapped Out In India For Canada's Airmen

A new assignment for Canada's airmen is being mapped out in India where two transport squadrons are being made up from among Canadians now serving in that theatre with the Royal Air Force. While the reorganization to put the Canadians together may mean little or nothing as far as the immediate operational scheme is concerned, it is a recognition which our fighting men have wanted in nearly every phase of combat. Just what status the R.C.A.F. as such, occupies in the Far East at the moment is veiled by the secrecy which necessarily accompanies the intensification of action there. For a long time, however, there was an important R.C.A.F. squadron flying out of strategic Ceylon. Scattered throughout the India-Burma theatre R.C.A.F. men serving with the R.A.F. have been in the thick of the battle for nearly three years. In fighter, bomber and transport services. When the time comes for a major diversion of some of the R.C.A.F.'s hard-hitting squadrons from the European theatre, the Canadian airmen for a new Canadian command group will be ready.—Montreal Star.

Coarse Grains

Farmers Should Arrange For Supplies As Soon As Possible

Because coarse grains will likely be moved out of the head of the lakes as soon as shipping restrictions are removed by the Wheat Board, Saskatchewan farmers who depend on the purchase of feed grains for their livestock have been advised in a statement by Hon. L. F. McIntosh, minister of agriculture, to get their requirements as soon as possible. Mr. McIntosh added that all farmers should assure themselves of ample supplies of feed grains until the next crop is harvested. Wheat and flax shipments have been given preference over oats and barley, with the supply of such grains at the lake head sufficient for needs, and at present ceiling prices there is no gain to elevator companies in holding coarse grains in store.

SEE BIG DEMAND FOR FOOD

Russia will need food from the United States for about three years after the European war ends and Great Britain will need continued food imports from the United States after the war, Lt.-Col. Ralph W. Olmsted, deputy war food administrator, told a press conference at Washington.

PRIZE FOR PLAY

Mrs. Lillian Cameron, chairman of the play writing contest of the Ottawa Drama League Workshop announced that a prize of \$100 will be awarded to the writer of the best Canadian one-act play entered in the Workshop's annual playwrighting competition.

TAKE ON NEW JOB

The women of southern England have taken on still another war job—repairing their own robot-bombed homes. Classes in bomb repairs are being taught to London and southern England housewives by the Women's Voluntary Services.

DELICIOUS SUPPER TREAT

CARROT TIMBALES

2 cups milk, scalded
3 tablespoons butter
3 tablespoons
chopped parsley
1 teaspoon ground onion
Combine first 7 ingredients and cook 2 minutes over boiling in lemon juice and carrots. Fold in stiffly beaten egg whites. Bake in moderate oven (350° F.) 30 minutes. Makes 8 timbales. And remember, Christie's Premium Soda Crackers are so fresh and flaky they enhance the flavor of soups, salads, creamed dishes. Always keep a package or two on hand.



Christie's Biscuits

There's a wartime duty for every Canadian

CHRISTIE, BROWN AND COMPANY LIMITED Sole Agents, TORONTO & WINNIPEG

An Old Custom

Indians Proposed Marriage By Sending Cocoa To Girl's Home

In Honduras the traditional wedding drink is chocolate, reports the Minneapolis Star Journal. The custom goes back to pre-Columbus days when it was customary for an Indian youth to propose marriage by sending a nutron to the girl's home with a gift of enough cocoa for a feast. If the girl accepted the present she meant "yes." But by way of a marriage announcement, she sent back enough cocoa for two parties, one at his home and one at the home of her relatives. From this two-for-one custom grew the question, "When will you be serving chocolate?" Meaning, "When will you be married?"

SMILE AWHILE

"Here comes the parade! Where's Aunt?"

"She's upstairs waving her hair."

"Goodness! Can't we afford a flag?"

"Darling, you're looking prettier every day."

"Then why do you want to marry me so soon. Why not wait if that's the case?"

"I don't like the looks of that halibut," said the lady customer.

"Lady, if it's looks you're after, why not buy a goldfish?" asked the market man.

Mary had a little lamb—

You've heard this oft before—

And then she passed her plate again

And had a little more.

"Did your garden do well last summer?"

"No. Every time my husband started digging he found a lot of worms; so he would quit and go fishing."

"Have you really shown me everything you have in the shop?"

"Not quite, madam. We have an overdue account of yours on our books, if you would care to see it."

Tom—"My father was a great western politician in his day."

Thum—"What did he run for?"

Tom—"The border."

A milkman, inducted into the army, wrote back home from camp:

"Beale, I sure do like this army life. It's nice to be abed every morning until 5:30."

When Jones' little girl was born, she set their hearts aflutter;

They named her Cleomargarine. For they hadn't any but her.

Wife—Do you realize that 25 years ago today we became engaged?

The Absent-Minded Professor—Twenty-five years! You should have reminded me before. It's certainly time we got married.

Teacher—What is a hypocrite?

Jim—A boy who comes to school smiling.

"I once loved a girl who made a complete fool of me."

"What a lasting impression some girls make!"

"I'm proud to say I'm a self-made man."

"You're lucky. I'm the revised work of a wife and three daughters."

"If I were a dictator I would give 585 holidays a year."

"Don't be a fool—then we should have to work a whole day every four years."

2594

Battle Of London

Hundreds Of Thousands Of Homes Are Destroyed

The Battle of London has been no side-show. If she had wavered, then the Reich of a Thousand Years might have become a reality. Our losses alone reveal what we have suffered: 60,000 citizens of London have been killed; more than 100,000 wounded; while few among us have escaped the onslaught without some loss or injury.

Hundreds of thousands of our homes have been destroyed and wrecked; our treasured possessions blasted and defiled. The heart of our nation has been swept by fire, her noblest monuments lie in ruins. There will be no joy-bells rung for the liberation of London; no flowers strewn, nor wine cauld broached. It is a fact that the world will accept as calmly as it accepted the fact of our resistance.

The triumphant citizens of London, in the days of her liberation, send their greetings to the men across the Channel. She is shabby and battered, but her heart is warm. She has a welcome waiting for them.—London Evening Standard.

A LARGE CITY

Buenos Aires, Argentina, is the largest city south of the equator. Together with its suburbs, it houses about 4,000,000 people, or one-third of the Argentine population.

Air is a mixture of gases, and not a chemical compound.

HERE'S MY FEED PROBLEM...

Has feed a definite effect on the health of baby chicks after hatching?

HERE'S THE ANSWER...

One sure way to save baby chicks is to put the best of the necessary food materials inside the hatching egg. Naturally the only way to do this is through the hen. So feed your laying hens "Miracle" Hatching Mash at least two months before you collect the eggs for the incubator. "Miracle" Hatching Mash is tested to give your laying hens perfectly balanced food value. If you have plenty of farm grains, mix your own feed with "Miracle" Hatching Mash Supplement.

1644-32

ASK FOR "MIRACLE" FEEDS

AT ATTACK FOOD WASTE!

APPLEFORD

PURE AND HEAVY WAXED PAPER

NEXT TO FOOD—IT'S BEST!

APPLFORD PAPER PRODUCTS LIMITED

2594

SHUNS PUBLICITY

Wife Of General De Gaulle Always Keeps In The Background

Among the least known of the world's first ladies is Mme. Therese de Gaulle, wife of the president of the French provisional government, states the Associated Press. Because Mme. de Gaulle lives the purely domestic life of any good provincial wife in France, and because she puts the comfort of her husband and three children before everything else, you hardly ever read about her in the newspapers. Blight, dark-haired Mme. de Gaulle arrived in France by plane from Algiers Sept. 21 with her daughters, Elizabeth and Marie. A son, Philippe, is a naval lieutenant. Since her arrival, she has been too busy to step into the limelight. There is the unassuming, modern house outside Paris to be put in order, her own furniture to be arranged, shopping to be done. There are meals which must be planned carefully in these days of short rations—the general eats both lunch and dinner at home. At all costs, good French wives see that their husbands are made comfortable. Behind her diffident, reserved manner, Mme. de Gaulle hides strength derived from a deep spiritual life, and with her in their home the general finds peace from state troubles. Together they attend his duties, take long walks in the country. Together they follow the career of their son, attached to the Le Clerc division. Young de Gaulle was one of the guard of honor when his father entered Paris. Their elder daughter, Elizabeth, finished school in England with a brilliant record this summer and then worked a short time in her father's office at Algiers. An example of Mme. de Gaulle's desire to remain out of the limelight was her refusal of a seat of honor at the Fourteenth of July ceremonies in London. Instead, she watched French soldiers from the crowd, travelling to the celebration by bus instead of official car.

Rubber Goods

Heat, Oil, Dirt And Moisture Are Most Detrimental

Worst foes of rubber goods are heat, oil, dirt and moisture trapped in a bottle or bag. So keep everything that answers to the name of rubber away from heat when in use or while stored.

Free hot water bottles and rubber bags of moisture by hanging them up to drain dry; store them un-stopped.

Keep oil out of squeeze bulbs, keep dirt off outside surfaces by unwrapping, washing clean and drying before returning to bottle.

Oil absorbed by nipples from milk in a baby's feeding bottle should be removed immediately by washing right after using. To sterilize nipples, go easy with the heat by tying nipples in a clean cloth, steaming on a rack placed in a kettle boiling with a little water for five (clock) minutes. Yank out and cool off fast.

Rid rubbers or galoshes of mud as soon as you ease—and we mean ease—them off. Dry, and plump rubbers with wadded paper before putting away from dust and out of the range of heat.

Mistaken Identity

Toronto Woman Thought Vice-Admiral Was Taxi Official

Margaret Aitken tells this story of a Toronto woman. In search of a taxi at the station the other morning, she approached what she thought was a sort of taxi commissionaire. "How much will it cost to get to Spadina avenue?" she asked the man. "Ten sorry, madam, that is something I do not know," was the polite reply. "Well, will you get me a taxi?" And again the man courteously apologized. He was sorry, but taxis were out of his line. The woman walked away—stopped and looked back. The "taxi commissionaire" was being smartly saluted by two high-ranking naval officers. The "taxi commissionaire" was himself bedecked with gold braid. "Goodness," said the woman to herself. "He must be an admiral or something!" And he was. At least he was a vice-admiral . . . Vice-Admiral Sir Alfred Blythe, in Toronto for launching of the Myrmidon.

NORWAY'S MERCHANT FLEET

Norway's greatest contribution to the war is its merchant fleet. Before the war Norway's merchant fleet of 4,584,000 gross tons was the fourth largest in the world, her tanker fleet third. About six-sixths, or over 4,000,000 gross tons comprising more than 1,000 ships manned by 80,000 seamen, was saved and joined the Allies—Norwegian Bulletin.

Peanut oil has been made fine enough to lubricate expensive watches. 2064

To Defeat Japan

Admiral Somerville Hopes Royal Navy Will Render Decisive Blows

Admiral Sir James Somerville, new representative of Britain's first sea lord on the combined chiefs of staff committee, told correspondents at Washington that he "hoped" the Royal Navy would be in on the decisive blows to defeat Japan.

At his first conference following his arrival to succeed Admiral Sir Percy Noble as head of the British Admiralty delegation in Washington, the veteran of 46 years in the Royal Navy said that if he were in the position of Admiral Nimitz or Halsey in the Far East he would welcome any addition to his fleet.

He said he did not know of any official reluctance on the part of the United States to keep the British forces from sharing in the offensive against Japan but had read of such opposition in the newspapers.

He said his operations in the East had been in complete accord with Admiral Mountbatten's planning and emphasized that in 1942, due to heavy demands elsewhere, his fleet had been weak.

Admiral Somerville said there was reason to believe the Japanese still had powerful naval units in the vicinity of Singapore and expressed the hope that the British and American navies would soon join up for final extermination of the last vestige of Jap naval strength.

It would take no more than "one or two weeks" for the two navies to co-ordinate their signals and methods of operation for joint action, he said.

But what use would be made of the British fleet in the East would be decided by the high command and Admiral Somerville said he could not forecast or comment on the possible extent and area of joint operations.

Arctic Canadians

Civilization Has Affected Western Eskimos More Than Other

The present Canadian Eskimo population is not a homogeneous people, the Canadian Geographical Journal records. Those of the Western Arctic have been more affected by civilization than any other Eskimo group. Many of them are relatively prosperous, wear white men's clothes much of the time, and carry on business with ease with the traders of the area. Some of the Eskimo themselves are full-time traders. The Eskimo of the area are a mixture of inhabitants of the old Thule Eskimo culture, plus a newer group who have come in from Alaska. To both has been added white blood from the people coming down to the mouth of the Mackenzie River or whaling in Beaufort Sea. The contact with civilization over the past many decades has given this group of Eskimo an outlook and culture different from those of the remaining Eskimo population. On the other hand, the Eskimo of the Central Arctic—the area around Perry and Back rivers, King William Island and Boothia Peninsula—have been relatively inaccessible by boat due to ice conditions which impede transportation. They still retain much of their primitive culture, depending greatly upon the animal resources of land and sea for food, clothing and utensils. The advantages and ills of white civilization have reached them to only a limited extent, leaving this Eskimo group with a type of culture and isolation similar to that of the ancient Eskimo inhabitants of the whole area.

Big Walcheren island, one of the oldest diked and most important crop lands, has been two-thirds lost as a result of the hard necessity of Allied aerial attack which breached the dikes. German defensive flooding has done nearly as much damage to adjacent south Beveland.

But of even greater consequence is the possibility that final liberation will disclose the loss of the entire 40-mile long, 20-mile wide reclaimed belt from the Maas and the Waal Rhine to IJssel Meer, formerly the Zolder Zee, through Rotterdam and Amsterdam.

The heart of Holland and most of Amsterdam and Rotterdam are well below sea level. It will be gargantuan task to reclaim this land.

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Cheers End Of Great Flight In India



Ground crew men of the Royal Air Force strategic A.F. in India use the wings of Liberator bombers as a grandstand to watch a flight of homing Liberators that had flown 2,100 miles through monsoon weather to bomb the Jap-held rail junction of Hnonggladuk, 40 miles west of Bangkok, capital of Thailand (Siam).

Paris Editor

Is Sentenced To 20 Years Imprisonment At Purge Trials

Stephanne Lauzanne, 70-year-old editor of the Paris newspaper Le Matin, was convicted of collusion with the enemy and sentenced to 20 years solitary confinement at the Paris purge trials.

The French journalist escaped the death penalty after the jury found him guilty under extenuating circumstances. For the first time in French history the jury included two women.

"I have never sold my pen nor my conscience," Lauzanne asserted. "If I have made some mistakes through my love of this nation and my hatred of war, I am sorry."

He acknowledged having written some anti-British and anti-American articles but said the word "collaboration" was never in his vocabulary.

The two women jurors were picked by lot from a special panel of 20 called for Lauzanne's trial when the Paris purge trials started their second week in the gloomy old Palais de Justice.

Changed By War

Century-Old Dikes In Holland Destroyed By Attacks

The war-torn map of Holland will have to be redrawn when peace returns, for flooding is rapidly undoing the work of centuries in winning the lowlands from the sea.

Big Walcheren island, one of the oldest diked and most important crop lands, has been two-thirds lost as a result of the hard necessity of Allied aerial attack which breached the dikes. German defensive flooding has done nearly as much damage to adjacent south Beveland.

But of even greater consequence is the possibility that final liberation will disclose the loss of the entire 40-mile long, 20-mile wide reclaimed belt from the Maas and the Waal Rhine to IJssel Meer, formerly the Zolder Zee, through Rotterdam and Amsterdam.

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GOOD LAND STILL AVAILABLE IN WEST

Much Farming Land in Prairie Provinces Still Uncultivated

There has been great diversity of opinion about the amount of good land still available for settlement in the West. Possible immigration depends on that, as does the future of the cities and towns, and the easing of the overhead cost of government. Of the land that has any agricultural value, there are 213,250,000 acres, of which 124,000,000 are occupied and 89,000,000 uncultivated, according to the Canada Year Book. But some responsible people think that most of the uncultivated land is of little value, and some say that there is room for only 20,000 to 30,000 settlers.

A contrary and more hopeful opinion, based on an extensive survey, is expressed by Mr. E. H. Gorton, western superintendent of the C.N.R. Colonization Department. In a radio address in the Manitoba University series, he said that the results of the survey by his department indicated that there were 25,500,000 acres of good farm land still uncultivated in the four western provinces, and at least 25,000,000 acres more that had some agricultural value—for grazing, wood lots or other purposes. His conclusion was that:

"Western Canada can easily double its farming population and its agricultural production. With the inevitable increase in scientific knowledge and improvement in land use it should even be conservative to plan for a farming population three times as large as we have at present."

Supporting this opinion he states that, for certain reasons, there will be smaller farms on the land now uncultivated, which will therefore have a larger population. And it is a serious mistake, he says, to assume that all land classed as occupied, is really occupied. All land that is privately owned is so classified, though much of it is not actually brought into use.

The above survey, made over three years, was based on reports on 56,000,000 acres, and on a general knowledge of conditions in other parts.

The country needs all the settlers who can be well established, but they should not be allowed to locate where they cannot make a living. The way to prevent that is with complete soil surveys of the land in all the western provinces. The possibility of increased settlement should be known as we enter the post-war period.—Winnipeg Free Press.

Has Many Souvenirs

L. W. Brockington Brought Interesting Things Back From Europe

L. W. Brockington, well known Ottawa lawyer, back from a tour of the European battlefronts for the three defense departments, said at a press conference that the people of liberated lands honored Canadian soldiers by calling them gentlemen as well as fighting men.

He brought home with him a German swastika flag which had flown in Calais; a white flag flown by the Germans at the same place; a German Iron Cross captured in Calais and a Gestapo uniform badge. He also had George Bernard Shaw's latest book, photographed by the author, and the chair in which Robert Burns wrote the Cotter's Saturday Night is being shipped to him by Ayrshire Scottish friends. He plans to give the chair to the parliamentary library.

He brought back, too, these war impressions:

Next to Poland, Italy knows best the horrors war can bring, with almost every village devastated. Canadians are in good heart and in good health.

He said Lord Tweedmuir, son of a former Governor-General of Canada, is liaison officer between the Canadian forces and the Eighth Army in Italy.

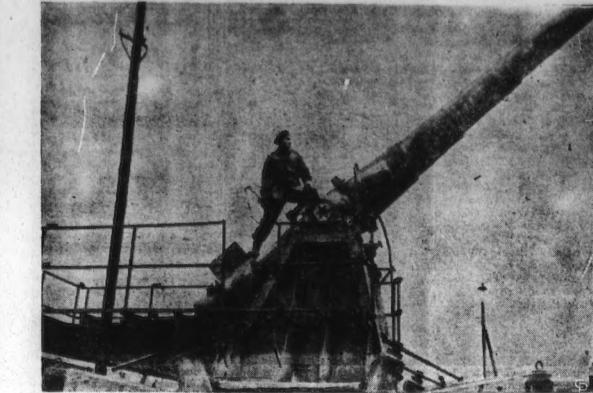
The publication and distribution of the Canadian Army newspaper, the Maple Leaf, in Italy and Belgium, deserved tribute. Press services were organized up to the front line and Canadian correspondents were doing notable work.

Mr. Brockington said that some day "a great story" would be told of Canadians, both English and French speaking, who had worked with the underground forces in France in assisting the fight for freedom.

DAIRY INDUSTRY

Three inventions stand out prominently in the history of the Canadian dairy industry—the Babcock test for measuring the fat content of milk; the cream separator; and pasteurization. The last name revolutionized dairying by improving the quality of cream and milk used in manufacture or in fluid distribution.

Nazi Loudspeaker Falls To Canucks In Scheldt



A Canadian soldier looks over one of the huge Nazi railway guns which were captured by Canadian forces in the Scheldt pocket in Holland.

Food Rationing

Little Grumbling Seen By The Average Housewife

One of the most gratifying facts of Canada's wartime experiences is the relative absence of grumbling about the rationing of food.

The average housewife has found nothing particularly irritating in the coupon system and those regulations which the international emergency has prescribed.

They understand that no government relishes the introduction of policies which interfere with the even tenor of the citizen's way; and they are fully persuaded that so soon as it is practical to relinquish its control of food, the ration book and its colored pages will be relegated to the limbo.—Victoria Daily Times.

FOR LIBERATED COUNTRIES

Farm machinery requirements in liberated France and Belgium are far below expectations and a quantity of shipments from Canada and the United States is not an extremely pressing need, James Duncan of Toronto, chairman of the farm and food machinery committee of the combined Production and Resources Board, said.

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

GEMS OF THOUGHT

CHRISTIANITY

A wise man will always be a Christian, because the perfection of wisdom is to know where lies tranquillity of mind, and how to attain it, which Christianity teaches.—Lander.

He who shall introduce into public affairs the principles of primitive Christianity will change the face of the world.—Benjamin Franklin.

Christianity reveals God as ever-present Truth and Love, to be utilized in healing the sick, in casting out error, in raising the dead.—Mary Baker Eddy.

Christianity is not a theory or speculation, but a life; not a philosophy of life, but a life and a living process.—Coleridge.

After reading the doctrines of Plato, Socrates, or Aristotle, we feel that the specific difference between their words and Christ's is the difference between an inquiry and a revelation.—Joseph Parker.

Christianity is the companion of liberty in all its conflicts—the cradle of its infancy, and the divine source of its claims.—De Toqueville.

Food For Thought

New Book Catches A Lot Of Controversy In London

The title wasn't misleading when Bernard Duffy put out a book in London recently called "Food For Thought" and started people talking about the weight of the human soul.

The book, a "treatise on memory, dreams and hallucinations", insists that the human body loses between two and 2½ ounces in weight at the moment of death and therefore the soul must weigh between two and 2½ ounces.

But prominent psychologists and spiritualists promptly objected to this, said Harry Price, founder of the National Laboratory of Psychological Research: "There is no proof that there is physical weight for the human soul."

He continued that he personally had made experiments with dying persons and noted that no change of weight took place at the moment of death.

A Harley street psychologist said: "Mr. Duffy is talking nonsense." And T. W. Ellis, secretary of the London District Council of Spiritualists' National Council, said: "I do not know of anyone who claims that the soul has a material weight."

New Surroundings

British People Now Hear Nightingales In Their Own Gardens

The song of the nightingales was once so rare that members of the B.B.C. staff used to lie for hours in uncomfortable postures under bushes, waiting for a chance to record the pure, clear notes for the benefit of the British public.

Now the British public needs no such elaborate procedure, and can hear the nightingale in its own back garden. For the war has sent large numbers of nightingales from the remote woodlands to urban districts where they had never been heard before.

Small gardens which once only boasted the common sparrow or the thrush, are now the haunts of John Keats' "Blithe Spirit". Gardens where crows were once the growers' chief concern, are now visited by a much more welcome guest.

The trees and shrubs where they used to live far from the maddening crowd may have been chopped down in the interests of war, but the nightingales are accepting their housing shortage cheerfully, and crowding together nearer the towns. The roar of planes doesn't disturb them. They just go on singing—and everyone still hopes that perhaps a nightingale will one day sing in town squares.

Wandering Minstrel

"I have not hesitated to travel from court to court, like a wandering minstrel, but always with the same song or the same set of songs"—(Mr. Churchill in his speech of Friday, Oct. 27, 1944).

Across the globe, wherever Wrong Rises as menace to the free, The Minstrel goes to sing his song. Asks no applause and takes no fee, Nor counts the labor hard or long. That helps the world towards harmony.

No angry storm can give him stay. No danger hold him in the walls of home when summoned far away. To raise his voice in foreign halls, No bitter night, no angry day. Can hold him back when duty calls.

Strong leader in the fight for truth Whose eye is keen, whose aim is sure; Not young in years but still, like youth, Ardent that Freedom shall endure.—Toronto Telegram.

It has been estimated that the temperature of the centre of the sun is not more than 180,000,000 degrees Fahrenheit.

CANADA'S HOSPITAL SHIP READY FOR MAIDEN VOYAGE



One of the largest and the most-modernly equipped hospital ships in the world, the "Letitia", sister ship of the ill-fated "Athenia", sunk by the Germans in 1939, is ready for her maiden voyage to bring home Canadian casualties. The former troopship which has carried Allied troops to the North African invasion, Iceland, Salerno, has been converted to join the Lady Nelson in hospital ship service. 1.—Capt. J. Cook, Glasgow, Scotland, skipper of the Letitia, and formerly captain of the Athenia, welcomes aboard Lt.-Col. A. L. Cornish, of Victoria, B.C., officer commanding the Letitia.

2.—Full view from the harbor of the Letitia, which is equivalent to a floating general hospital for a large Canadian city. 3.—Similar to an operating room in any of Canada's larger hospitals, is inspected by Lt.-Col. S. A. Wallace, of Vancouver, B.C., chief-surgeon aboard; Major A. E. Mackenzie, Niagara Falls, Ont., anesthetist, and Nursing Sisters A. F. Barker, of Blair, Ont., and E. Hastings of Toronto. The four discuss the latest in operating tables. 4.—In the modern dental office, Sgt. G. Charnson, of Montreal, dental assistant, is shown preparing equipment for the first voyage.

Railway Man Retires

Has Devoted More Than Fifty Years To Railroad Life



FRED B. TAPLEY

With the retirement of Fred B. Tapley, maintenance of way engineer, Canadian National Railways, several changes will take place in the department, according to Walter C. Owens, general manager for the company. Mr. Tapley retires to private life after more than 50 years devoted to the railway life of the Dominion. He will continue to reside in Winnipeg.

Mr. Tapley will be succeeded by R. W. Ross, formerly district engineer, Manitoba district. Mr. Ross will be succeeded as district engineer by M. M. Waddell, formerly division engineer. Mr. Waddell will be succeeded as division engineer by Benjamin Chappell, formerly assistant engineer, Saskatoon. Mr. Chappell is a son of B. T. Chappell, formerly general superintendent of the Manitoba district, who is now living in retirement at the Coast.

Mr. Tapley commenced railway work in April, 1890, as a messenger in the freight department at Saint John, New Brunswick. He handled many clerical positions and later became associated with the engineering department. In 1916, he was appointed assistant engineer at Moncton and in 1921 was promoted to be maintenance of way engineer. In 1932, he was transferred to Edmonton and in 1933, was moved to Winnipeg and has lived here since.

Mr. Ross started as a chairman with the Grand Trunk Pacific in the west in 1904 and handled various positions at many places in the west. In 1912, he was appointed resident engineer at Battleford and in 1920 was named division engineer at Edmonton. He was promoted to be district engineer in Winnipeg early this year.

N. M. Waddell also started railway life as a chairman in 1911 at Drumheller and later moved to Winnipeg as draughtsman. In 1913, he was appointed resident engineer at Port Arthur and became division engineer in Winnipeg in 1941.

B. Chappell started as a chairman in Saskatoon in 1924 and has held positions as instrumentman and draughtsman in Regina and Saskatoon. He was appointed assistant engineer in Saskatoon in 1940.

Prior to his retirement, Mr. Tapley was the great success of a gathering of the officers of the Western Region and on their behalf Mr. Devenish presented him with a Seventh Victory Loan bond. Following this, he was waited upon by the staff of the engineering department and presented with a pen and pencil set and a watch chain.

Keeps Even Balance

Mr. Churchill Cheers People Up And Cools Them Down

When the going is bad there is nobody like Mr. Churchill to cheer you up. When the going is good, there is nobody like Mr. Churchill to cool you down.

So, when the news came that the British and Canadians were chasing the Germans out of Southwestern Holland and the battle for the great Belgian port of Antwerp was won, Mr. Churchill says:

"I certainly could not predict—still less guarantee—the end of the spring or even before we reach early summer. It may come earlier, and no one will rejoice more than I if it should."

And, as the cheers still echoed for America's great naval victory over the Japanese off the Philippines, Mr. Churchill observed: "On military grounds alone it would not be prudent to assume that a shorter period than 18 months after the destruction of Hitler will be required for the final destruction of the Japanese will and capacity to fight."

Handy man to have around, that Churchill. He helps you to keep emotions from carrying you too far either way.—Buffalo Courier-Express.

The profession of barber-surgeon was incorporated in England in 1461 by Edward IV.

Strip Mining Of Alberta Coal Is The Answer To Wartime Need For The Saving Of Manpower

ALBERTA'S coal reserves have been estimated at the staggering figure of 1,072,627,400 metric tons, which, on a yearly production of 15,000,000 tons, means there is enough to last for 1,800 years. Alberta's coal ranges from lignite to semi-anthracite and while Nova Scotia may rank Canada's foothills province in actual annual production at the present time, Alberta is estimated to have 87 per cent of all the coal in the Dominion.

In some parts of Alberta you uncover coal in cities and towns when you go to dig a basement. At other places the "black diamonds" rest far below the surface and deep tunnels carry the miners to the working faces.

Five and a half miles north of Taber, in the Lethbridge district, however, Western Ventures Coal Mine seems to have the answer to the wartime need for fast production with minimum manpower. They just scoop it out of the ground, truck it five miles to the Canadian Pacific Railway line at Taber, dump their loads into boxcars and ship it. No shafts, no lifts, no stopes or tunnels, no expensive pumping to keep the water out of the lower levels. Just a nice clean operation that keeps the workers out in the open air.

Strip-mining operations, as carried out at Taber, on the banks of the Old Man river, make it possible for a staff of 25 men to uncover as much as 15,400 tons in a month. This, of course, represents the monthly output since as soon as the coal is uncovered it can be loaded and shipped. Huge caterpillar tractors operating scrapers and bulldozers push the overburden—the earth, sand and gravel of the top-soil to one side, exposing the areas of coal underneath. Twenty to thirty feet of overburden has to be removed in this fashion, but modern machinery is a wonderful thing, and it does not take as long as you would think.

Western Ventures, who started operations in August, 1943, estimate they have at least 400,000 tons yet to work on their Taber property, after which they expect to be able to develop other similar fields in the district.

In an operation like Western Ventures, one capable man with a drag line shovel can take out 500 tons in an eight-hour shift, which is the equivalent to the production of 200 men in a deep-seam coal mine, where it is usually reckoned the one miner can take out only about two and a half tons in his eight-hour working shift. In these war days when mine labor, like most other types of labor, is in short supply, the Taber property has a definite advantage.

Aside from its ratio of high production to manpower, the Taber operation has the further advantage of a short haul to the railroad. The coal is trucked from the mine five and a half miles to the tipple situated on the Canadian Pacific Railway line at Taber. Here the coal is dumped from the truck in a few seconds into a hopper operated by the latest electrical machinery, carried into a shaker plate to segregate the lump coal, and loaded direct into boxcars for rail shipment. Smaller sizes are dropped through to a Tyroc vibrator where it is screened into three grades: stove coal, four by one and three-eighths inches; stoker coal, one and three-eighths by one-quarter inch, and slack; one quarter inch to dust.

Not only Canada's prairie provinces find the Taber strip-mined coal useful in stoves and furnaces, but it also finds its way to market in Seattle and other northwestern cities in the United States. About eight carloads are loaded and shipped daily when the mine is in full operation. It is in demand as a stoker fuel and the Canadian Pacific Railway is one of several large consumers who have used it in stationary boilers, though it is not suited as locomotive fuel.

CLOSE CO-OPERATION

Russian admiration for Canada's fighting forces is great and the logical development of the admiration should be post-war friendship and close co-operation. Raymond Arthur Davies, correspondent for Toronto Saturday Night in Moscow, said in Toronto. Mr. Davies, who recently returned from the eastern front, was speaking to a luncheon meeting of the Canadian Jewish Congress.

MOTOR ROADS

R. A. Stapells, of Toronto, who was recently re-elected president of the Canadian Automobile Association for his 11th successive term, told its annual meeting that road construction in Canada in the decade after the war was expected to involve expenditures of more than \$1,000,000,000.

It is said to take four tons of fresh grapes to make one ton of dried raisins.

Prisoners In Germany

Three Million Frenchmen Expected To Be Found In That Country

Approximately 3,000,000 Frenchmen—1-14th of the country's entire population—are expected to be found in Germany when hostilities cease, Henri Frenay, Minister of Prisoners and Deportees, said.

Frenay told a press conference that as many as 200,000 Frenchmen are being harbored in France. They number 2,000,000 and 1,000,000 of them are destitute, he declared.

The French Minister broke down his figures on foreigners in Germany as follows: 780,000 French prisoners of war; 750,000 French workers; 600,000 political deportees; 300,000 deportees from Alsace-Lorraine; 225,000 prisoner workers and an additional 250,000 deported in recent weeks from frontier areas.

Prisoners and deportees on their return will be given a three months' vacation and double rations for six months, the Minister said.

The monkey group reminding us to "speak no evil, see no evil, hear no evil" is of Japanese origin.

Boundary Park

Proposed Park On Line Between Manitoba And Ontario

The proposed park on the boundary between Manitoba and Ontario comes closer to reality, Erick Willis, Manitoba minister of public works, has announced that tentative plans for the creation of the park have been approved by this province and Ontario.

The park should find wide favor with residents of both provinces. In the past the district west of Kenora has attracted thousands with its natural beauty, its opportunities for wholesome recreation.

The new park with its proposed tourist accommodations should make the area the summer mecca for many more.—Winnipeg Tribune.

VOTERS IN BRITAIN

Prime Minister Churchill said in the House of Commons that no one in Britain under 20 had ever cast a vote. No general elections have been held in nine years, and registration for bye-elections is suspended. The last register of electors was compiled for the 1938 election and it has never since been revised.

Vast Coal Reserves



—Canadian Pacific Photos.

Some of Alberta's vast coal reserves estimated at 1,072,627,400 metric tons, or enough to last for 1,800 years at the rate of 15,000,000 tons produced annually—lie close to the surface, and the Western Ventures mine, five and a half miles north of Taber, Alta., is uncovering 15,000 tons monthly just by removing the surface soil with bulldozers and scrapers and scooping up the coal with drag-line shovels. Top photo shows the huge open pit about 30 feet below the surface on the Old Man River, near Taber, where a drag-line shovel is seen scooping the coal from an open seam and loading it into a truck. At left, inset, is a shovel of the "black diamonds" coming up in a scoop. Lower photo shows the tipple on the Canadian Pacific Railway at Taber where the mine trucks are tilted and quickly unloaded into a hopper where the coal is screened and sized before being loaded into the boxcars for shipment.

MOTHER INDIA IS "HOSTESS" TO R.C.A.F. AIRMEN



Looking India over for the first time after leaving Ceylon, two Canadian R.C.A.F. motor transport men, upper left, were surprised at the load of bricks an Indian coolie can carry on her head. Left is LAC Mike Keenakoff of Kamnash, Sask., and right, LAC Morgan Carr of Edmonton. With the huge Secretariat Building of New Delhi in the background, LAC Bill Goodman of Winnipeg and LAC Jim Brannan of New Westminster, B.C., are pictured, upper right, setting out for a tour of India's capital. In the heart

of the modern city of New Delhi, a sign reminds that primitive transport survives in India. Left to right, LAC Hag. Kiroso, former ambulance driver with the Royal Victoria Hospital, Montreal, LAC Bernard Joubert of Ottawa, and LAC Fred Steep, of Guelph, Ont. The little dark-eyed maiden pictured lower left, seems a bit camera shy, but not Warrant Officer Joe Worobek of Portage la Prairie, Man., navigator with the R.C.A.F. in India. Joe met the little girl at a village near his station. For a time attached to a Meteorological Flight, Joe hopes soon to get another smack at the Japs.

Farmers Have Achieved The Seemingly Impossible In Their Contribution To The War Effort

NOT until the war has ended and the smoke of battle has rolled away can the great epic be told of what men and women on the home front—the farm folk—did to make victory possible. While the end of the story is not yet, they have again achieved the seemingly impossible. After more than five years of war, the granaries, following this year's harvest, are again full to overflowing, the greatest number ever of live stock has been maintained on Canadian farms, and ample feed has been grown for them.

The 1944 grain crop alone is the third largest during the past eventful five years.

Gradually sapped of many thousands of young and experienced workers called to other spheres of war work, faced with long hours of labour even after daylight, and dependent on uncertain and often adverse weather, the Canadian farmer and the members of his family bravely buckled to their task and again have scored splendidly on the food front. What the anxieties of the farm folk have been throughout the years, they alone can know. Looking over their fields before the sowing for the fifth war harvest, they wondered what the fates had in store for them and for the millions of people dependent on them for food. The urgent cry for food was still being raised—food for the armed forces, food for the Canadian people, food for the Allies, food for the starving peoples of Europe and Asia. The farm folk of Canada again responded to the cry.

To the unthinking man, food comes as a matter of course and is often the object of grumbling as to quality and quantity, but food is the basis of life in peace or war. More than anyone else the farmer knows and appreciates that fact. At the latter part of 1939 when the war came, the farmer loyally laid aside many of his individual plans for running his farm and started to work for the common weal with a patriotic zeal. The following year saw no let-up in the stress and strain, and in the subsequent years came still more increasing demands for food, and with dwindling help and less machinery.

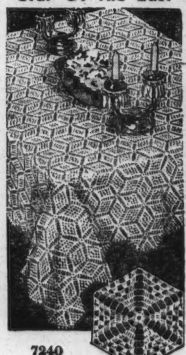
Whatever is ahead, the farm folk face the situation courageously, hoping indeed that it may be their good fortune to have more help on the farm and more equipment, but planning just the same to meet the demands that may be made upon them. Not until peace has returned to the world will the full story be written into the national record of the great contribution the Canadian farmers and their families made on the farm front so that victory could be assured on the battle front.

SURGICAL LIFE-SAVER

Scientists have developed a new method of producing prothrombin, the blood-clotting substance found in human blood. It takes two main materials from animal blood and from meat juices, thus making unlimited production possible, for use as a life-saver in both war and peacetime surgery.

Andrew Carnegie, famous philanthropist, was said to have had the personal fortune of \$500,000,000 at the time of his death in 1919.

Star Of The East



by Alice Brooks

It's so quickly memorized, so easy, and so effective in spreads, cloths, scarfs or pillows, this crocheted medallion.

The beginner's delight, the expert's pride—Star of the East medallion. Pattern 7240 contains directions for medallion; stitches.

To obtain this pattern send twenty cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number. "Because of the slowness of the mails delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual."

DEBT WAS PAID

Thirty-three years ago Joseph Skinner, Holyoke, Mass., loaned a mill-hand \$100 to pay his son's college expenses. When the borrower died, Skinner thought no more about the money. Recently he received a letter from his former employer's son, containing a thank-you note—and a cheque for \$100.

Less than one-half of the more than 130,000,000 people in the United States are church members.



Makes Bread that's rich, delicious, light-textured, tasty, more digestible! ALWAYS FULL STRENGTH, ALWAYS DEPENDABLE

OUR COMPLETE SHORT STORY—

Red Is For Love

By—
CLIFFORD L. ALDERMAN
McClure Newspaper Syndicate

They were wearing red again this season; Fifth Avenue was flaunting it, bright and brave and challenging, and Janet was wearing it as Martin came face to face with her on the avenue, just as she had that night. . . .

No, time and distance hadn't healed the old wound. It was possible to escape for a while from memories; down out of the heart's quiet, peace with bluster. But this was no memory; this was reality. This was Janet.

Martin's heart was saying, "You love her more than you ever did. You can't change that. Not even though you lost her and she married Stewart."

"You've come back, Martin." He might have been gone two weeks instead of two years, the way she said it, but the color had drained from her face.

He nodded. "Three days ago. It's strange, running into you like this, out of all the millions. How's—how's Stewart?"

"Oh, he's fine. They've made him assistant sales manager. He's awfully happy about it."

"Glad to hear it. Give him my regards, won't you?"

There were many things he would have liked to know but he said nothing of them. She must be happy with Stewart; she looked so beautiful.

Janet's eyes were full of unasked questions, too, but all she said was, "It's been a long time, hasn't it, Martin?"

It didn't seem long. . . .

They had been roommates at college. Martin Wood and Stewart Conway. In New York, after graduation, Martin went to work with a large manufacturing concern and Stewart took a job as a car salesman. They leased an apartment in Jackson Heights and bought an assortment of furniture that would have given an interior decorator fits.

Life was extremely pleasant. Women were extra-curricular; Stewart knew a lot of them—blondes, mostly, light-headed in more ways than one—but they were occasional playthings, not to be taken seriously.

That was before Ann and Janet Ryder moved into the apartment across the courtyard and complicated things. Stewart studied them critically from the living-room window for some time before he asked, "Do these old eyes deceive me or are they good looking?"

"You can't tell from here, Stew."

"No, but you can from there. Stop

alting like a vegetable and let's go." They were all good friends in no time. Stewart had a streamlined approach that breezed past formalities.

It was not hard to tell that Ann and Janet were sisters. They looked somewhat alike and both were pretty. But for Martin there was never any one but Janet from the first. She had blue-violet eyes, and it took just one smiling glance from them to seal the doom of the house of Conway and Wood. Janet was in Martin's heart and she never left it.

The trouble was that Stewart seemed to feel the same way. That made Martin's chances look pretty hopeless. Stewart had to fight women off. They tried to read highly improbable messages of their own devising into his engaging gray eyes, his hair was just unruly enough to make their fingers itch to fool with it and his grin was pleasant to remember. He and Janet were volleying wisecracks before they had known each other five minutes.

Ann was quieter. She had a better job than her sister and could buy more clothes and better ones—Janet invariably had to borrow from Ann—yet it was Janet who always stood out in a crowd. Martin never told Stewart that he loved Janet, nor did Stewart mention how he felt, but there was a growing tenseness between them. The old camaraderie was gone.

One day when Stewart was out of town Martin called Janet and made a date for that evening. Janet wore red. It deepened the blue-violet of her eyes to an intensity that left Martin breathless and a little shy, but it put new courage into his heart. He almost took her in his arms when he said good night. He felt a quiet, positive certainty that her love was his for the taking.

The next day Channing, vice-president of the export division, called him in. "You want to go to Rio as assistant manager? You'll have to sail Friday. . . ."

Before he was fairly out of Channing's office, Martin knew he was going to ask Janet to marry him, and go with him to Rio. It was dark when he got home. From the living room he looked at the lighted apartment across the court. A girl in red was being held very close to Stewart's arms. There was no need to look again. . . . that dress. . . .

Martin stumbled out, sick and bewildered. Why hadn't he known it was foolish to think. . . .

Stewart found the note after Martin had said: "Dear Stew—I'm off for Rio. Best wishes for happiness to both of you. Please don't write—I want to forget." "Martin".

Janet said now, "Oh, here's my bus. It's been—good to see you, Martin. Good-bye."

Martin walked on, watching the bus. He could see Janet on its top deck—a bright, brave little figure in red. The bus stopped at the next corner and Janet stepped off. "I—

just thought I'd rather walk," she said.

Martin drew a dime out of his pocket and handed it to her. "Janet blushed. "Broke as usual," she confessed. "I forgot—I spent my last cent on this dress. I love red. You see, I haven't changed, Martin. Only now I have to buy all my things instead of borrowing Ann's."

A desperate hope gripped Martin. He said, "Do you remember the red dress you wore that night, Janet?" Janet smiled. "Ann had just bought that dress. I borrowed it, and was Ann mad! She was planning to wear it the next night."

As the taxi cab driver deposited Martin and Janet at the house where Stewart and Ann lived summed it up: "This guy thinks this dame marries his pal and all the time it's her sister his pal marries, see? But everything is O.K. now."

A Bird Lover

The Feasting Of Jack Miner Is A Sad Loss To Canada

Nature lovers and admirers of a delightful and kindly character will mourn the death of Jack Miner of Kingsville. Birds were his particular friends; he was their trusted host. Annually thousands of these aerial travellers stopped at his sanctuary for rest and refreshment. The Government, in 1916, set aside a large area about Jack Miner's home as a protected spot for migratory birds. His Christian character was evident in his "handing" with Scriptural verses some 32,000 birds that dropped in on him at his home.

While birds were his hobby, Jack Miner was a nature lover in the larger sense. He loved all wild things that move about; he loved the forest and loved all country scenes. He had a passion for flowers which was hereditary. Among the Miner family's possessions when they came from Ohio to Canada was a barrel of flower bulbs and shrubs, the cherished property of his mother, while young Jack's treasure was a cottontail rabbit.

This delightful character did not seek fame, but fame sought him. Without direct association with public life, he was among the best known men in North America, and was honored by some 20 societies. He could wear many decorations bestowed upon him in recognition of his work as a naturalist.

Why did so many people scattered throughout the continent honor Jack Miner? Because of his lovely disposition, his love of wild things, and his familiarity with Nature's secrets. His life was humble and serene, but he was happy, and hosts of kindred spirits were made happy by his activities and the stories of his experiences so close to Nature. Edgar A. Guest expressed the thought of Jack Miner's innumerable friends when he wrote:

From pole to pole the wildfowl have spread Jack Miner's fame; The youngest goose in Canada by now has learned his name. And so to old Jack Miner this simple thought I pen: He's better known in bird life than in the haunts of men.

—Toronto Globe and Mail.

Know Our Navy Minister

German Give Most Publicity In Press To Angus Macdonald

If further proof were needed that the magnificent achievements of the Royal Canadian Navy have earned international recognition, it may be found in an interesting way. By an R.C.A.F. officer now a prisoner of war in Germany, excerpts from which were published in this newspaper. F. L. T. Kingsley Brown writes that the German press shows a keen interest in Canadian naval affairs, and that Hon. Angus Macdonald receives more publicity in Germany than any other Canadian. Mr. Macdonald is pictured by a Berlin newspaper as working with quiet confidence and determination toward his goal.

Regardless of its source, the picture is a true one, as most Canadians are well aware. The only detail lacking is the fact that Mr. Macdonald now believes his goal is practically reached, and his job finished. However, that detail does not detract from the picture as a whole; Canada's Navy Minister needed great powers of confidence and determination to say anything of ability, in order to reach that goal—Kingston Whig-Standard.

COULD BE CHECKED

With proper treatment, especially early diagnosis, arthritis could be relegated to a minor role within 20 years, Dr. Wallace Pearson of Kirksville, Mo., said in an address before a joint meeting of the Canadian and American Osteopathic Associations at Niagara Falls, Ont.

A genuine diamond can be distinguished from an imitation by touching it with dry ice; the real gem will squeak when touched.

Doing Splendid Work

Canadian Red Cross Still Sending Food To War Prisoners

Since the commencement of packing in 1940, the plants of the Canadian Red Cross have packed 12,183,242 food parcels for British and Allied prisoners of war in enemy hands. Harold Leather, chairman of the Society's Prisoners of War Parcels Committee, told the Canadian Red Cross Central Council at a meeting in Toronto.

"From January 1st, 1944, to September 30th, the six plants located in Toronto, Hamilton, Montreal, Windsor, London and Winnipeg, have packed 4,184,916 in the nine months' period," he said. "Since the opening in 1940 this work has involved the expenditure of \$28,000,000."

During the nine months of packing this year, he said that all plants had packed to capacity.

"During the heat of the summer the voluntary workers have turned out wonderfully well, and I feel that it is a great achievement of the women's organizations of Canada to have done such a splendid job," he declared.

The number of Canadians in all services and civilians in enemy hands is 8,150, according to a report made by Mrs. Jackson Cook, acting director of the Canadian Red Cross Enquiry Bureau in Ottawa.

"The Bureau has forwarded to the next-of-kin, in Canada only, of wounded soldiers, 6,000 'Red Cross Messages' for the period from August 31st to September 30th, with a higher number expected for October," she said. "These messages are sent on cent postage rate, and from letters on file are being received by the addressees with gratitude and as evidence of Red Cross service."

Barbed Wire

Canadian Firm Has Supplied Vast Quantities For Troops

Anyone who has ever tried to climb over barbed wire has a fairly intimate acquaintance with this type of fence. Soldiers know barbed wire even better, first in basic training, later on the battlefield. Yet although it is a familiar sight to almost all Canadians, barbed wire has never been made on this continent in the form required by the armed forces.

This type is known as "concertina fencing," and as the name suggests it comes in big springy coils. A Canadian wire manufacturer undertook the task of supplying huge quantities of this "concertina fencing" to the armed services. The experiment was so successful that the firm has filed not only the requirements of Canada's armed forces and of Great Britain, but has been able to export some 40,000 coils to the United States.

Girl's Jumper

New Form of Sugar Permit Has Been Issued

A new form of beekeeper's sugar purchase permit has been issued by the Sugar Administrator of the War-time Prices and Trade Board, but procedure for obtaining supplies remains unchanged. A beekeeper who requires sugar to feed his bees must register with the Board, but, once registered, he need not register again. To obtain sugar he must forward to the Provincial Apiarist for his province a statement giving his name and address, the number of colonies and bees, the period during which he expects to use the sugar, and the minimum quantity of sugar required.

The Provincial Apiarist then issues a sugar purchase permit, giving the beekeeper authority to buy not more than a specified quantity of sugar. On receipt of this authorization, the beekeeper completes another section of the permit and turns it over to his supplier.

Made In Canada

Intricate Work Of Making Optical Glass For War Purposes

Before the war, most of the world's optical glass was produced in England, Belgium, Czechoslovakia and Germany.

Today, the highly ground and polished glass used for telescopes, range finders and other high precision control instruments, is made in Canada.

The process for making optical glass is an intricate one. It requires the melting of glass in clay pots. This process takes some time, and then the glass must be left to cool.

When a pot of glass is finally cooled, it cracks irregularly into various shaped and sized pieces. These pieces form the first steps along the line towards telescope, periscope and other optical pieces.

The job of the optical instrument is an important one. Whether the battle is in the air, on the sea, or over the land, they are the gauge of distance and direction.

Quality Guaranteed

"SALE" TEA

Ambassador Weds

Dr. Hassan Nachat Pasha, Egyptian ambassador to Great Britain, and his bride, the former Miss Patricia Mary Panny Priest, of Luppitt, Devon.

These photographs were taken after their marriage at the Egyptian embassy in London. The ambassador is 55, his bride is 23.

Color Blending

Care Should Be Taken In Mixing Your Own Paint Colors

Certain paint colors, depending on materials from far-flung parts of the world, are increasingly hard to get because of the difficulties in procuring foreign chemicals, paint dealers say, but the smart householder can turn the shortage to his advantage by mixing other colors to produce original effects.

Only one caution is needed—if you are blending your own colors, be sure you know exactly how much surface you plan to cover with the new color and make sufficient to do the job the first time. You'll never match it exactly on a second try. Similarly, if you have to stop, be sure to stop at a corner or at the end of a wall, not in the middle of a flat area.

Greens and yellows in particular are said to be in short supply in most stores. The paint industry has done a remarkable job in developing water-soluble substitutes for many of their former imports, but there are some things which just can't be duplicated. Some of the dyes used in certain paints are among the things which must wait for a restoration of world commerce.

The General Merchant of Canada points out in an article directed particularly at paint dealers, that much can be done to meet the shortage of certain colors by shoring customers how to blend two or more of the available colors to get many beautiful pastel shades.

"Color blending is being recommended by a number of manufacturers to help the dealer greatly increase the color range available to either experienced or amateur painters," says the publication. "Both types of painters are interested in blending paints and securing unusual shades for both interior and exterior use."

SELECTED RECIPES

BROWN BETTY WITH CHEESE

3 to 4 tablespoons melted butter
1 1/2 cups soft bread crumbs
6 medium apples (tart)
1/4 cup corn syrup
1/4 cup sugar

1 1/2 teaspoons salt
1 teaspoon ground cinnamon or nutmeg (or both)
1 tablespoon lemon juice
1/4 cup grated cheese

To be melted butter and bread crumbs together. Place about one-half cupful in the bottom of a 1 1/2 quart greased casserole and cover with half of the apples (pared, cored and sliced). Then a layer of corn syrup, sugar, salt, cinnamon or nutmeg, lemon juice, cheese and water. Now put another layer of buttered crumbs over this (about 1/4 cupful) and top again with a layer of sliced apples.

Combine mixture. Top all with the remaining buttered crumbs. Cover and bake in a moderate oven (350-375 degrees F.) 30 to 35 minutes, then remove cover and bake until apples are tender (45 minutes or longer). Serve warm or chilled, with plain milk or cream.

Refreshments for unexpected guests are really no problem at all if there are crackers on the pantry shelf. A special treat that hits the spot on winter evenings is hot chocolate served with toasted crackers and cheese. Only a thin slice of cheese is necessary to produce the desired flavor, and a topping of chopped olives makes it doubly tempting.

BUILT TO LAST

Yes, British aircraft are good aircraft, probably the best to be found anywhere. A de Havilland transport plane built in Britain in 1934 has now flown 1,500,000 miles and it is still in operation in the South Pacific.

STAMMERING

Wm. Denison, 643 Jarvis St., Toronto

If you suffer MONTHLY FEMALE PAIN

You who suffer such pain with blood, nervous irritability, weakness, etc., should try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to relieve such troubles. Pinkham's Compound is made of pure, natural ingredients.

It is the only medicine that can be taken by women of all ages. It is the only medicine that can be taken by women of all ages.

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Here's Quick Relief from SINUS PAIN

3-Purpose Medicine Helps Clear Out Congested Sinus Areas

ONE best way to get relief from torturing sinus pain is to clear congestion from nasal passages and give sinuses a chance to drain. A few drops of Vicks Vapo-nol in each nostril is usually enough to bring this comforting relief.

3-Purpose Medicine... Vapo-nol is so successful because it does three important things: (1) shrinks swollen membranes of the nose; (2) helps

clear out pain-causing congestion and (3) soothes irritation. Many sinus sufferers say it's best relief they've found. Try it!

VICKS VAPOR-NOL

A genuine diamond can be distinguished from an imitation by touching it with dry ice; the real gem will squeak when touched.

Crossfield Chronicle —
W. H. MILLER, Editor
HARRY MAY, Associate Editor
Crossfield, Alberta
Published every Friday afternoon.
Subscription Rate: \$1.50 per year; 50¢
extra to the United States.
Classified Advertising: For Sale, Lost,
Wanted, etc., 5¢ for first insertion; 1¢
additional insertion; 4 insertions
for \$1.00.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 24th, 1944

Crops Near Hedges And Windbreaks

When planning hedges and farm shelterbelts, planters should realize that a certain amount of land must be permanently occupied by them. They cannot be expected to give "service without cost." Plants which may be expected to increase in size as years pass, they also may be expected to occupy or require the use of more land. But as they increase in size, their usefulness is likewise enlarged.

The problem is how much space should be left as a feeding area for trees and hedge plants set out to provide shelter. For the "wide region" of the Prairie Provinces, with its varying soil and climatic conditions, it would perhaps not be wise to state a specific width for cultivated margins. Summer rains, irrigation facilities, snowfall, soil type, and so on, all influence this requirement.

However, from observations made at Forest Nursery Station, Indian Head, Sask., says John Walker, the superintendent, on the growth of crops and trees adjacent to windbreaks and hedges, it is believed that the influence of hedge plant and shelterbelt tree roots will be apparent throughout an area on each side of them equal in width to the height of the plants and trees. Permanent roots of the hedge plants and shelterbelt trees will occupy these areas, and they cannot live and develop satisfactorily without there being plant food and moisture from a reasonably-sized area readily available for them. The larger the plants the more moisture and plant food they will need.

Under prairie conditions, crops, in addition to trees and hedge plants, can only be expected to develop satisfactorily within the area specified. If additional moisture is supplied by irrigation, or in summers of heavy rainfall or following winters of high snow accumulation. On land with a high free-water table, this claim would be less true.

Perennial crops, such as grasses and alfalfa, are likely to yield greater returns on the average than annual crops, if situated close to hedges and shelterbelts. Conversely, growth and development of trees and hedges are likely to be weakest where perennial crops already mentioned are planted near them, as compared with their growth and development where annual crops such as oats and barley are planted near them.

The important point to remember is that for the welfare of hedge plants and shelterbelt trees, under average prairie conditions, a margin equal to the height of them should be maintained in a clean cultivated condition, or at least free from plant growth.

AKRON PUBLISHER BUYS KNOX CHICAGO NEWS

Sale of the controlling interest in the Chicago Daily News to Knight Newspaper, Inc., for \$2,150,000, was announced in Chicago recently by executives of the estate of Colonel Frank Knox, late secretary of the Navy and publisher of The News.

The Knight corporation's president is John S. Knight, publisher of The Akron (O.) Beacon-Journal, the Miami (Fla.) Herald and The Detroit Free Press.

Mr. Knight said The News will continue to be politically independent. The three papers published by Mr. Knight in Akron, Miami and Detroit operate independently of each other.

BRIG. J. N. LANE IS KILLED BY MINE

With the 1st Canadian Army, November 17—Brig. J. N. Lane, D.S.O., of Edmonton and Halifax, chief artillery officer for a Canadian division on the Western front, was killed recently when his jeep ran over a German mine. The Brigadier was taking a side road en route to one of his units when the jeep hit the mine. He was killed almost instantly. He was a son of Capt. H. N. Lane, who was stationed at the Basic Training Centre at Red Deer in 1940 and 1941.

No Place Like Home —For Accidents

(Elizabeth Macne Boykin)
If you are feeling very neat and virtuous these days, after the various salvage drives inspired that clean-up of attics and cellars, this is the best moment to make, and carry out, some good resolutions for the future. Resolutions about not letting junk pile up like that again, for accumulations of paper, rags, old clothes, are the worst of all fire hazards.

The statistics on the dangers of home would be pretty discouraging if it weren't for one important factor that is usually omitted when the figures are mentioned. There are more accidents at home than anywhere else, simply because more people spend more time at home than anywhere else.

Maybe if the number of accidents in proportion to the time spent at home could be accurately determined—it might turn out to be the safest place after all. But it doesn't hurt every once in a while to take stock of the perils in the home and try to eliminate as many of them as possible.

Look For Hazards
Half of the home accidents are caused by falls, most of these being falls down stairs. Next come falls on floors, from rumpled rugs, and polished floors.

There are many accidents caused by falling off chairs and out of windows, not to mention the serious consequences often resulting from falling in or out of bed, or slipping in the bathtub.

Burns, fires and explosions come after falls in home injuries, with poisoning next. Following in the list were firearms, mechanical suffocation, gas and a host of miscellaneous and freak accidents.

Precautions To Take
It's a rarely safe assumption that a high percentage of all home accidents are caused by carelessness and could, with some forethought, be prevented.

Well anchored rugs are an important precaution. Non-skid wax is a good idea. Banish or repair all rickety chairs and make a rule never to climb upon chairs. An extra step around the place will more than pay its way in safety. See that the screens on all the windows are kept tight and in good repair; the same thing goes for stairs, steps, railings and banisters. Keep electrical appliances in good order and use them according to the rules. Keep all poisonous, cleaning fluids, sharp knives and weapons out of reach of small children.

Clear Out Often

Above all, clean up and clear out—often. Stacks of old papers, piles of old clothes, particularly rags with oil or paint on them, all are potential fire hazards. Dirty flues are threats, too. A cheap and easy way to clean the chimney is to wrap a couple of bricks in burlap and hang them on a rope—their weight and lower them in the chimney. And don't forget that cleaning and repairing the furnace properly can result in saving at least an eighth of your coal supply—as well as protecting against fire hazard.

And look out about using combustible fluids for dry cleaning. They're terribly dangerous and account for a great many home accidents. The friction of cloth in the solution often creates the spark that ignites.

With all such precautions in strict observance, there will still be accidents, of course, but they will be reduced to the minimum of unavoidable happenstance.

NEW DEFENCE LINE

The newspaper Aftonblad at Stockholm reported without giving its source that the Germans are building a giant new defense belt across Western Germany from Emden to Lake Constance, and all persons living west of that line had been instructed to be prepared to leave their homes on three hours' notice.

LINLITHGOW IS HINTED AS GOVERNOR-GENERAL

The Marquis of Linlithgow, Scottish peer and former viceroy of India, is mentioned in unofficial gossip at Ottawa as the next governor-general of Canada. The normal five-year term of the Earl of Athlone expires next spring. Appointments to the post are made by His Majesty the King, but the government is consulted and advises.

Lignin Roads

Successful experiments have been made in Quebec with lignin extract as a stabilizing material in road construction. Lignin is a by-product of the pulp and paper industry. Herebefore it has been regarded largely as a waste. In the Quebec experiment, lignin extract in powder form is mixed with gravel and clay, whereupon the mixture is spread in layers and rolled. Lignin increases the binding power of the clay to make a stabilized and semi-permanent mat.

COMING EVENTS

WOMEN'S GUILD BAZAAR
SATURDAY, NOV. 25th.

The Women's Guild of the Anglican Church will hold their annual Bazaar and Sale of Home Cooking in the U. F. A. Hall on SATURDAY next, NOV. 25th, commencing at 3:00 p.m.

The United Church Ladies Aid are holding their annual tea and bazaar in the church parlor Saturday, Dec. 2nd from 3 p.m. to 6 p.m. Everybody welcome.

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about the things you buy in wartime

**THE KIDS
ARE CERTAINLY
TOUGH
ON
SHOES!**

**1,300,000 MORE PAIRS
OF CHILDREN'S SHOES LAST YEAR**

In the last twelve months Canadian manufacturers made for Canadian children about 25% more shoes than in 1939—a fine job—done by the organization and direction of production by this Board's Footwear Administration and the co-operation of manufacturers. And this was accomplished while they were making more essential type shoes for war workers, who wear out their shoes faster than they do in their normal employment.



**THE DISAPPEARING ACT
OF RUBBER-SOLE SHOES**

In normal times most young Canadians got at least one pair of rubber soled, canvas-top shoes a year. But natural rubber supplies fell into enemy hands, and the manufacture of rubber footwear was drastically curtailed. We're now using reclaimed and synthetic rubber in these shoes—there have been more of them this year and there will be more next year. Leather-soled shoes have had to be used in place of this rubber-soled footwear but shoes made of leather need more care than running shoes. When they don't get it they wear out more quickly; when they get it they must be dried slowly, away from direct heat—and they should be greased also. It's not always a case of poor quality; it's poor care.



LEATHER GOES TO WAR

You've got to have good strong leathers for children's shoes. The soldiers are taking most of ours for their boots. For these reasons, a substantial portion of the hides came from South America and other countries. War cut down these imports and there have been difficulties in getting enough of these and our own hides tanned into leather due to shortage of workers. The production of high grade leather shoes has, however, been maintained at the highest level consistent with the labour and materials available. While shoe factories have been working overtime, factory capacity for civilian shoes cannot be expanded in wartime and it's not possible to change plants from the manufacture of one type of shoe to another—for instance, from women's to children's. The processes, the machines and the lasts are different.

TURNING HIDES INTO SHOES

There are very large war uses of leather—for instance, in footwear. A soldier requires four pairs of shoes in the first year of his service and about three pairs a year thereafter. But, what is more important, he needs to have his shoes re-soled four or five times a year. His

shoes are of the highest quality leathers obtainable, leaving the other grades of leather for civilian use. Airman need leather for belting and farmers need leather for harness. Leather—the best leather—has gone to war.



Olds Cadet Squadron No. 185

DANCE

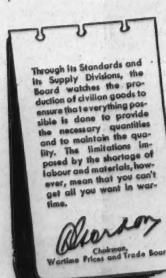
Arena Auditorium, Olds

Friday, December 1st.

8.30 to 1 p.m.

Orchestra: No. 2 Wireless School, Calgary
Admission \$1.00 per couple.

Draw will be made for the Pee Wee Hockey Club Victory Bonds.



THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

THIS IS ONE OF A SERIES OF ADVERTISEMENTS GIVING THE FACTS ABOUT THE SUPPLY SITUATION OF VARIOUS WIDELY USED COMMODITIES